

By Authority

Hawaiian Gazette

EST. MODUS IN REBUS.

TEN-PAGE EDITION.

TUESDAY, MAY 7, 1889.

THE NEWS.

Our readers will find in this week's issue a very full digest of the foreign news received by the Umatilla and Mariposa. Though lacking in any special sensational element, the intelligence from the outside world contains a great many matters of interest. Sugar has taken another big jump, and is now quoted at figures considerably beyond the anticipations of the most sanguine. The continuance of anything like present prices, for any considerable time, means an addition of a very substantial sum to the net value of our sugar export. It will be remembered that a difference of only half a cent a pound amounts to considerably over a million dollars on one year's output. The latest dispatches from Berlin seem to confirm the prospects of the early and peaceable settlement of the Samoan question, in which we have several times expressed our confidence.

THE COMPOSITION OF JURIES.

Whether the average sober citizen feels much interest in the way in which juries are selected, or the kind of material of which they are composed, except just when his own interest or convenience may chance to be affected thereby, is questionable. At any rate he ought to, on the ground of self interest no less than of duty. No man knows how soon his own concern in the matter may be direct and vital. The most peaceable and inoffensive cannot be sure of any immunity from the aggressions of others of a different disposition. The most scrupulously honest may find it necessary to defend themselves from the overreaching schemes of their neighbors. The most virtuous and orderly may find themselves, through the machinations of the evil disposed, or by means of some fortuitous combination of untoward circumstances, accused of grave offenses against the law. In one way or another, the property, the liberty, or even the life of any one among us may be sooner or later, at the mercy of twelve men taken from the body of citizens to judge his case.

We have no desire or intention of disparaging the general character of juries in this country, or the intelligence and conscientiousness with which they perform their duties. We do not consider that the facts justify any unfavorable criticisms of a wholesale and sweeping kind. At the same time it is no very rare thing to find on the panel, the names of one or more men of a kind that few people of intelligence and respectability would care to have as arbiters of their business interests, their personal liberty, their reputation, or the honor of their families.

Admitting these cases to be quite exceptional, it is nevertheless a pertinent question, need they happen at all, and if they cannot be altogether avoided, whether it is necessary or fairly excusable that they should happen as often as they do? Considering what human nature is, even when acting under the responsibilities of official station, it is too much, perhaps, to expect or ask that errors, even seemingly glaring ones, should not occasionally be made. But the second part of the above interrogatory, we have no hesitation in answering promptly in the negative. Within the last few terms of the Supreme Court in this district, too many men have been put on the jury list, who, everybody knows, never ought to have been there, and who never would have been there if proper care and discretion had been exercised in selecting the names.

We are by no means ignorant of, or indifferent to the practical difficulties in the way of securing entirely satisfactory juries. We have given such considerations all due weight. If the peculiarities of our social environment, the size and composition of the community, and other things of the kind seem to present special difficulties, they also furnish very important compensating advantages, and relieve us from the operation of some unfavorable conditions which exist in older and more populous countries.

WHAT THE SAMOAN DISASTER MAY DO FOR PACIFIC STEAMSHIP LINES.

In a late issue we pointed out that the lamentable naval losses at Samoa were likely to promote an early opening and occupation of Pearl Harbor, by waking up the American people to a realization of their naval necessities. Following out the subject in another direction, we seem properly led to anticipate a strong movement in the United States in the matter of subsidies to steamship lines.

President Harrison's recent inaugural very decidedly favored systematic action of this sort. While France and Germany, and especially England, have been heavily subsidizing their manifold steamship lines, the policy of the United States has been adverse to such a course. Consequently, the foreign traffic in American steamers has languished and declined, while that of England has enormously increased. Nearly all of America's immense export to Europe is carried in foreign steamers. In case of war, England can at once impress a vast fleet of swift and powerful merchant steamers for transports and even as cruisers, many of them being expressly built for carrying guns in war time.

On these ships England also nurses and educates a great body of seamen, engineers and able officers, from which to recruit her naval force in time of war. For any large navy, such a powerful merchant service forms an indispensable auxiliary and source of supply. In this respect, as in others, the United States navy has fallen into serious weakness. It is true that in her immense inland and coasting commerce, America has still a very considerable resource for manning a navy; but sea-going steamers are lacking.

The new creation of a navy which is evidently at hand, and is even now begun, necessarily involves a very extensive subsidizing of ocean steamship lines in order to supply this deficiency. The larger part of these will, of course, be on the Atlantic. The Pacific will also receive due attention. The Oceanic and Pacific mail steamship lines will probably soon receive such liberal subsidies as will enable them to compete successfully with the powerful British lines centering at Victoria, Hongkong and Sydney, which are heavily subsidized by their government. In consequence, a large and rapid increase in mail service by American ships may be looked for soon. In this, these Islands must largely profit.

A closely related and attendant benefit must be the hastening of the laying of Pacific telegraph cables. It is becoming very evident that Honolulu must be the great radiating center for such cables to the American, Asiatic and Australasian coasts. Both the commercial and naval necessities of the enlarged Pacific traffic will be greatly accommodated by having telegraphic communication from points in mid ocean. An empire like the British can, in war time, sometimes save the entire cost of an ocean cable by a single telegram about the moving of fleets or forces. Had the reported destruction of the Nipsic by a German torpedo been a reality, how material a difference might have been caused by the existence of a cable in that vicinity. The best efficiency of a naval force using Pearl Harbor would seem to necessitate telegraphic communication.

Reasons for the existence of Pacific cables are evidently growing towards urgency. We hope to see one laid from San Francisco to Honolulu at an early day, in consequence of the naval needs of the United States. We may make the general observation that when things have gone so far that two naval squadrons gather at a mid Pacific island, it is evident that this portion of the world is getting to be of some consequence; and when these ships are all wrecked together, the attention of the powers is likely to be more closely directed than before to this same region of the globe.

The Church.

The Anglican Church Chronicle for May contains the programme of the Diocesan Synod to meet on Wednesday. The editor supports the Saturday half holiday movement. For the rest the periodical contains the usual proportions of interesting intelligence and instruction.

Hawaiian Hotel Arrivals.

May 3.—Mrs. W. H. Stevens, Miss Stevens, Miss E. Stevens, Henry G. Stevens, Detroit, Mich. (returned from volcano); R. D. Walbridge, Wailuku, Maui; P. N. Makee, Waihee, Maui; F. M. Hatch, San Francisco.

SAMOAN AFFAIRS.

Germany Making Great Concessions—Consul Knappe Condemned by Bismarck—Samoa to Choose Her Own King—The Wrecked Ships.

Discussions at the Berlin conference will be in English.

Another German white book, issued April 16th, censures Dr. Knappe for his conduct throughout in Samoa. Bismarck concludes the report by saying that Germany has nothing to do with the internal affairs of Samoa.

The basis of discussion prepared by Herbert Bismarck for the conference gives the Samoans permission to choose either Malietoa, Tamasese or Mataafa as King.

The Nipsic is afloat. Her engines are working well. The naval force is wrecking the Vandalia and Trenton. Admiral Kimberly wants a wrecking vessel sent. Sick and injured are doing well.

Admiral Kimberly will send the Nipsic to Auckland under convoy to the wrecked sailors forwarded by the Umatilla to San Francisco speak in the highest terms of the treatment accorded to them in Honolulu.

It is officially announced that Sir Edward Malet, the British Ambassador to Berlin; Scott, the British Minister to Bern; Joseph A. Crowe, C. B., have been appointed delegates to the Samoan conference.

Pendleton, the United States Minister, will take no part in the Samoan conference. He has presented his letters of recall to Emperor William, and will return home immediately. Affairs will be conducted by Chapman Coleman, First Secretary of the Legation.

OPIUM SEIZURES.

Two Firemen of the Steamer Umatilla Arrested with Quantities of Opium.

Between eight and nine o'clock on Saturday evening, Wm. Thomas Tenlap and Samuel Patterson, of the fire room of the S. S. Umatilla, were intercepted while going ashore from that vessel with opium in their possession. Tenlap had 13 half-pound tins and Patterson 16 of the same kind of package. A third man described the trouble in time to escape unrecognized back to the ship. One of those caught threw away his stock but it was recovered. The other had his supply with him. Custom House guards Edwin Dibble and police officer D. Kekona have the credit of the double capture. The prisoners are charged with smuggling opium.

WORK OF CONGRESS.

The most noteworthy legislative act of the Fifty-third Congress has been the passage of the act by which there will be an addition of four new stars to the national colors. The first session was made unusually interesting by the fact that a national election was near at hand and that the lines of both parties were closely drawn, with the leaders looking eagerly for every opportunity that might give them an advantage, however slight, in the approaching contest. Although the measure which caused the prolongation of the first session to a time beyond all precedent failed of enactment and resulted in nothing save a mighty torrent of debate, this Congress nevertheless has achieved a considerable amount of work. More bills have been introduced and more enacted into laws than during any other Congress. In the matter of vetoes, the heretofore unsurpassed record of the Forty-ninth Congress has been beaten, President Cleveland disapproving more bills during the last two years of his administration than during the first two. He has vetoed directly 278 bills, 157 more than all his predecessors combined, from Washington down, while a number of measures have been subjected to "pocket" vetoes.

During the two sessions there had been introduced in the House 12,659 bills, or 1400 more than in the preceding Congress, and 267 joint resolutions, or five more than in the forty-ninth Congress. Committee reports have been made to the number of 4154. In the Senate 3998 bills and 144 joint resolutions have been introduced, against 3357 bills and 118 resolutions during the forty-ninth Congress, which broke all previous records in this respect. There were 2706 written reports made, or over 700 in excess of the preceding Congress. Of all these bills and joint resolutions 1791 became laws, of which number 1190 originated in the House and 601 in the Senate. The President also sent veto messages in the cases of 99 House and 47 Senate bills, or 14 more than were made during the previous Congress.

Thirty Acts which had passed Congress failed to become laws because the President did not sign them. The most prominent was one granting a pension to the widow of General Kilpatrick.

The amount carried by the General Appropriation bills passed at last session of Congress is \$281,879,000, against \$306,986,000 appropriated for the current year.

The Duke of Edinburgh is returning from the Mediterranean on the flagship Alexandria, stricken with fever and in disgrace, owing to the abortive attempts he made to save the Sultan, recently wrecked off Malta.

HILO CONVENTION.

Special Report for the Gazette by a Member of the Teachers' Conclave.

During the past week Hilo has been in the hands of the pedagogues. Nearly every house has been the hospitable possessor of a pedagogic treasure or two. The general tone of conversation has been classically colored in a high degree—very fascinating to those concerned, but, judging by weary looks and pale faces, rather monotonous to hosts and hostesses. However, the courteous Hiloites never by a word betrayed their weariness, but feled, serenaded, and entertained their visitors in a most gracious manner.

Through the kindness of Rev. Mr. Burt, the sessions of the institute were held on the premises of the Hilo Boarding School. Mr. Lord of Kohala, as president and instructor of the convention, executed the duties intrusted to him by the Inspector-General in a thoroughly able way. Mr. Thatcher of Kohala acted as secretary.

"What to teach and how to teach it" (words from the opening address of Mr. Lord) was the legend which influenced and characterized the week's doings. Not one of the thirty-five teachers present possessed of average intelligence and ordinary powers of observation could have failed receiving most valuable and lasting benefit from the normal lessons given.

The executive officer not only rendered most efficient service in his lectures, but also was most happy in his selection of ladies to assist him. Mrs. Thatcher of Kohala and Miss Deyo of Papehau not only rendered the most inestimable benefit to the institute by their instructions, but charmed their auditors by their pleasing manner in delivery.

This convention has been eminently successful in accomplishing its purpose, and at the same time has promoted a most desirable fraternal feeling among the teachers. It is fitting here to express thanks to the Board of Education who granted the opportunity for such a gathering, and to the Inspector-General whose wise management has brought affairs to such a favorable issue.

F. W. H.
Makawao, Maui, April 27th.

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining "Uncalled For" in the General Post Office, Honolulu, Apr. 30, 1889.

Antonsen, Hans	Armstrong, W D
Anderson, J B	Alexander, Mrs Abby
Anderson, Oskar	Armstrong, Miss A
Berg, Martin H	Burnes, Richard
Brown, P J	Bustler, Mrs Louisa
Brue, Chas E	Beattie, Mrs J M
Bohni, W S	Brizer, Mrs
Bingen, Ed	Boyd, Ed
Boyd, Mrs W W	Bonatti, A
Bailey, E H	Bertram, Wm
Boyd R W	Brown, C L
Couzens, Harry	Cooke, J H
Carty, Jas (2)	Chandler, Jno R
Conrad, Christian	Chas, Mrs Crin
Cooke, Mrs M C	Clench, W R
Clemens, Wm	Crome, Mr
Collins, Jas	Costa, Frank
Cannert, Mrs	Campbell, Chas
Crowther, W P	Cuthbert, W P
Cole, Mrs Lucy	Cummings, Jno
Conseption, Mariano	Carson, Mrs
Conseption, Imma	Cooke, Richard
Culee	
Dodd, Mrs G	Dawson, Jas R
Dunn, Wm	Douglas, Mrs R W
Drew, L	Dale, C E
Dallas, Alex C	Deichmann, Miss
Everson, B	DeFries, H
Erickson, Mr	English, Jno
Foster, Harry	Eversen, A
Fitzsimmons, G D	Field, Leopold
Grieve, Symington	Graham, James
Gramberg, A	Gannon, Michael
Gomez, J F	Griffin, Rev D J
Guerre, L F	Gibson, Geo M
Hermann, Behuken	Hollison, P
Honolulu Laundry	Heins, Chas
Horn, B S	Hienemann, Mrs
Hart C F	Hagerman, W E
Johnson, Frank	Hanson, L P
Jones, Rev W L	J J L
Jackson, F E	Johnson, Mrs Wm
Johnson, Madame	Justice, P C
Jno	
Knudson, J A	Kaemura, Filpe de
Kew, Gus	Kirstern, F
Kruse, Robinson	Kingle, Wm
King, J G	Kingsley, Mr
Kavanaugh, Walter	
Lee, R W	Lewis, J M
Lynch, J H	Long, Miss K
Landy, Roland	Lewis, J M
Luscomb, H	Larisch, Mrs C
Leonhardt, J W	Lafferty, Michael
Lacey, E (4)	Lafferty, Michael
Mannerson, C von (2)	McDowell, A
Marshall, Frank	McLain, Geo H
McLean, Jas M (3)	Morgan, E J
Mortenson, Miss M	Mytinger, L
Mark, Louis	Mason, Geo M
May, Frank	McCrosen, Jno T
Mills, Thos	Marlin, J D
Morehead, Mrs	Morrison, Mrs
McDonald & Parker, Messrs	McDonald, P
	Mitchell, Jas
	Mill, Thos
Nplghik, M	Neison
Oremba, Franz (2)	Osmer, L
Brine, Thos	
Phillips, Capt J H	Powell & Webster,
Perry, Miss Flora	Messrs
Porter, J R	Pack, Ward E
Pennycook, W H	Peters, Peter G
Potter, J F	Poole, Chas W
Quinn, P	Roland, W G (5)
Stone, Mrs Baker	Sanapu, Mrs
Sheldon, Mrs L	Sutherland, Mrs A
Sanlander, Manu-	Smith, J B
Shane, James	Speckman, D
Smith, Mrs Ida	Spin, Mr
Sharratt, W F (4)	Schusler, Mrs A
Simonsdon, J	Smith, Geo
Spencer, G J	Shearer, Hugh
Smith, G B	Sherman, Jno
Turner, Chas P	Smith, A J
Togersen, Christian	Thompson, J
Unn, Capt R	Thomas, R D
Walt, F	Van Dorn, E (2)
Wall, Mrs H	Wright, Wm E
Ward, Mrs	Walins, Geo
Walker, Jno	Walker, Mrs H
White, Mrs A	White, Walter
Williams, Miss G	White, Ed
White, B T	White, O T
Wiesbarth, Capt	Wilson, Jno

Parties inquiring for letters in the above list, will please ask for "Advertised Letters."

F. WUNDENBERG,
Postmaster-General.
General Postoffice, Honolulu, April 30, 1889.

Legal Advertisements.

SUPREME COURT OF THE
Hawaiian Islands.—In Probate. In the Estate of MRS. MARY DOUGLASS, of Honolulu, Oahu, deceased, intestate.
On reading and filing the petition of John O. Dominis, of Honolulu, Oahu, alleging that Mrs. Mary Dominis, of Honolulu, Oahu, died intestate at Honolulu, Oahu, on the 25th day of April, A. D. 1889, and praying that Letters of Administration be granted to said John O. Dominis.
It is ordered, that THURSDAY, the 25th day of May, A. D. 1889, at 10 o'clock A. M., be and hereby is appointed for hearing said petition before the said Justice, in the Court Room of this Court, at Honolulu, at which time and place all persons concerned may appear and show cause, if any they have, why said petition should not be granted.
Dated Honolulu, H. I., April 30, A. D. 1889.
By the Court:
J. H. REIST, Deputy Clerk.

SUPREME COURT OF THE
Hawaiian Islands.—In Probate. In the matter of the Estate of WARREN EUGENE CALLIHAN, late of Honolulu, Oahu, deceased. At Chambers. Before Preston J. Ashford, temporary Administrator of the Estate of Warren Eugene Callihan, late of Honolulu, Oahu, deceased, wherein he asks to be allowed \$175.15, and charges himself with \$400, and asks that a final order may be made of distribution of the property remaining in his hands to the persons thereto entitled, and discharging him and his executors from all further responsibility as such temporary Administrator.
It is ordered that WEDNESDAY, the 25th day of May, A. D. 1889, at 10 o'clock A. M., before the said Justice at Chambers in the Court Room of this Court, a petition for probate thereof, and that all persons interested may then and there appear and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be granted, and may present evidence as to who are entitled to the said property.
Dated Honolulu, H. I., this 26th day of April, A. D. 1889.
By the Court:
J. H. REIST, Deputy Clerk.

SUPREME COURT OF THE
Hawaiian Islands.—In Probate. In the matter of ROBERT STIRLING, late of Ashford, County of Kent, England, deceased. Order appointing time for Probate of Will and directing publication of notice of the same.
A document, purporting to be a duly authenticated copy of the last Will and Testament of Robert Stirling, deceased, having on the 22nd day of April, A. D. 1889, been presented to said Probate Court, and a petition for probate thereof, and for the issuance of letters of administration, with the will annexed, to H. A. Widemann, having been filed by said H. A. Widemann.
It is hereby ordered that WEDNESDAY, the 15th day of May, A. D. 1889, at 10 o'clock A. M., of said day, at the Court Room of said Court, at Aliolani Hall, in Honolulu, Oahu, be and the same is hereby appointed the time for proving said Will and hearing said application, when and where any person interested may appear and contest the said Will, and the granting of letters testamentary.
Dated Honolulu, H. I., April 25, 1889.
By the Court:
J. H. REIST, Deputy Clerk.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF
The Hawaiian Islands.—By virtue of the power vested in me by the 84th Section of the Civil Code, I hereby order a SPECIAL TERM of the Supreme Court, to be held in the Court Rooms of Aliolani Hall, in Honolulu, Oahu, on WEDNESDAY, the 13th day of June, 1889, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the trial of civil cases by foreign jury from the April term, 1889, and none other.
Witness my hand and seal of the Supreme Court at Honolulu this 25th day of April, 1889.
A. F. JUDG,
Chief Justice of the Supreme Court.
Attest: HENRY SMITH, Clerk.

SUPREME COURT OF THE
Hawaiian Islands.—In Probate. In the matter of the Estate of SAMUEL G. WILDER, late of Honolulu, Oahu, deceased. At Chambers, before Mr. Justice McCullough.
On reading and filing the petition and accounts of A. F. Judd and W. F. Allen, Administrators, with the Will annexed of the estate of Samuel G. Wilder, late of Honolulu, Oahu, deceased, wherein they ask to be allowed \$202,175.75, and charges themselves with \$122,112.80, and ask that the same may be examined and approved.
It is ordered that THURSDAY, the 30th day of May, A. D. 1889, at 10 o'clock A. M., be and hereby is appointed as the time for the hearing said petition and accounts, and that all persons interested may then and there appear and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be granted. And that a notice of this order, in the English language, be published in the HAWAIIAN GAZETTE weekly newspaper, printed and published in Honolulu, for three successive weeks previous to the time therein appointed for said hearing.
Dated at Honolulu, H. I., this 22nd day of April, A. D. 1889.
By the Court:
J. H. REIST, Deputy Clerk.

REMOVAL!

THE OFFICE OF THE

HAWAIIAN GAZETTE

With all its Presses, Types and Furniture has been removed to the DAILY ADVERTISER Building,

No. 46 Merchant St.

A few doors East from Fort St.

The Telephone number will remain as formerly, 88 in both companies.

The Counting-room will be on the first floor, and all orders for Printing or Binding of any kind, or for advertisements and subscriptions, will receive prompt attention.

All orders from the other islands relating to printing, advertisements or subscriptions, should be addressed to

HAWAIIAN GAZETTE CO.,

H. M. WHITNEY,

Business Manager.

No. 46 Merchant Street.